of the gas at 20° C. (68° F.), and will be sufficient for 71 cubic meters (2,505.5 cubic feet) of space.

(*c*) From the substance known as trioxymethylene by means of a special lamp, not less than 2 grams (30 grains) to be used for each cubic meter (35.29 cubic feet) of space.

After the disinfection of apartments (steerage, cabin, and forecastle) by formaldehyd gas, the latter should be neutralized by ammonia gas, evolved from water of ammonia by heat, or by evaporation from water of ammonia sprinkled upon the floor.

NOTE.—The quantity of water of ammonia required for neutralization after each of the above-named methods is as follows: After method (*a*), 1 liter (1.01 quarts) of water of ammonia for each 1,000 cubic centimeters (1.01 quarts) of wood alcohol used; after method (*b*), 1¼ liters (1.26 quarts) of water of ammonia for each liter (1.01 quarts) of formalin; after method (*c*), 1 liter of water of ammonia for each 150 grams (5 ounces) of trioxymethylene.

Paragraph 9. *Disinfection of clothing, bedding, upholstered furniture, articles of leather, etc., by formaldehyd gas.*—These may be disinfected by formaldehyd gas in the ordinary steam disinfecting chamber, the latter to be provided with a vacuum apparatus and special apparatus for generating and applying the gas. The gas should be applied in a dry state in not less than 20 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than one hour. Clothing, bedding, etc., thus disinfected, should be exposed in situ to an equal amount of ammonia gas generated by the special apparatus attached to the chamber, using 1 liter of water of ammonia to each liter of formalin; or compressed ammonia gas may be used.

NOTE.—The special apparatus must consist of a generator, constructed of copper, for evolving formaldehyd gas from its solutions, and a similar one of iron for evolving ammonia gas for neutralization. The principle upon which this apparatus is contructed is described and illustrated in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Marine-Hospital Service, January 29, 1897, Vol. XII, No. 5.

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Montgomery.

EVANSVILLE, IND., *August 15, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a telegraphic statement of the status of the smallpox outbreak in Montgomery, Ala., obtained at my request by Dr. Barclay on the 13th inst.

Very respectfully,
P. M. CARRINGTON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure—Telegram.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *August 13, 1897.*

To Dr. J. W. BARCLAY:

Saturday (7), Sunday (8), Monday (9), no new cases. Tuesday (10), 2; Wednesday (11), 2; none since; 28 in pesthouse. Disease under good control.

W. H. SANDERS,
State Health Officer.